



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

It should be inquired, at what distance they are from the Seas, or from Salt-fluxes, from Hills, and how deep in the Vales? What the weight? Whether in droughts or long Frosts the proportion of Salt or weight increaseth? Whether the Earth near the Springs, or in their passage hath any peculiar ferment, or produceth a blackishness, if it rests, after it is well drained.

## *Inquiries for Turkey.*

Though many Relations and Descriptions of *Turky* be extant in Print, yet they leave in many a desire of fuller information in the following particulars, lately drawn up, for the most part by Mr. *H.* and recommended to an Ingenious Gentleman, bound for that Country; and desired also to be taken notice off by others, that may have occasion to visit the same.

*\* Rufma* is a kind of Earth, used in *Turky* to take away hair.

1. In what part of *Turky* the *\* Rufma* is to be found; and in what quantity? Whether the *Turks* employ it to any other Uses, besides that of the taking away of Hair? Whether there be differing kinds of it? How it is used to take off hair, and how to get store of it.

2. Whether the *Turks* do not only take *Opium* themselves for strength and courage, but also give it to their Horses, Camels and Dromedaries, for the same purpose, when they find them tired and faint in their travelling? What is the greatest Dose, any men are known to have taken of *Opium*? and how prepared?

3. What effects are observed from their use, not only of *Opium* (already mention'd) but also of Coffee, Bathing, shaving their Heads, using Rice; and why they prefer that which grows not unless water'd, before Wheat, &c?

4. How their Damasco-steel is made and temper'd?

5. What is their way of dressing and making Leather, which though thin and supple, will hold out water?

6. What method they observe in breeding those excellent Horses, they are so much famed for?

7. Whether they be so skilful in Poysoning, as is said; and how their Poysons are curable?

8. How

8. How the *Armenians* keep Meat fresh and sweet so long, as 'tis said they do?

9. What Arts or Trades they have worth Learning?

10. Whether there be such a Tree about *Damascus*, call'd *Mouillac*, which every year about the Month of *December* is cut down close by the root, and within four or five Months time shoots up again apace, bringing forth Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit also, and bearing but one Apple (an excellent Fruit) at once?

11. Whether about *Reame* in the Southern part of *Arabia Felix*, there be Grapes without any grains? And whether the people in that Country live, many of them, to a hundred and twenty years, in good health?

12. Whether in *Candia* there be no poysonous Creatures; and whether those Serpents, that are there, are without poyson?

13. Whether all Fruits, Herbs, Earth, Fountains, are naturally saltish in the Isle of *Cyprus*? And whether those parts of this Isle, which abound in *Cyprus-trees*, are more or less healthful, than others?

14. What store of *Amianthus* there is in *Cyprus*; and how they work it?

15. Whether *Mummies* be found in the sands of *Arabia*, that are the dried flesh of men buried in those sandy Deserts intravelling? And how they differ in their vertue from the Embalmed ones?

16. Whether the parts about the City of *Constantinople* or *Asia Minor*, be as subject to Earth-quakes now, as they have been formerly? And whether the Eastern winds do not Plague the said City with Mists, and cause that inconstancy of Weather, it is said to be subject to?

17. Whether the Earth-quakes in *Zant* and *Cephalonia* be so frequent, as now and then to happen nine or ten times a Month? And whether these Isles be not very Cavernous?

18. What is the height of Mount *Caucasus*, its position, temper in its several parts, &c?

19. With what declivity the Water runs out of the *Euxine-Sea* into the *Propontis*? With what depth? And if the many Tides and Eddies, so famous by the name of the *Enripi*, have any certain Period?

20. If in the *Euxine-Sea* there can be found any sign of the *Caspian Seas* emptying it self into it by a passage under ground? If there be any different Colour, or Temper as to Heat or Cold; or any great Current or Motion in the Water, that may give light to it?

21. By what Inland passages they go to *China*; there being now a passage for *Caravans* throughout those places, that would formerly admit of no Correspondence by reason of the Barbarisme of the Inhabitants?

22. Whether in the Aquæducts, they make, they line the inside with as good Plaister, as the Ancients did? and how theirs is made?

23. To inquire after these excellent Works of Antiquity, of which that Country is full, and which by the ignorant are not thought worth notice or preservation? And particularly, what is the bigness and structure of the Aquæducts, made in several places about *Constantinople* by *Solyman* the Magnificent? &c.

## *An Observation of Optick Glasses, made of Rock-Cryстал.*

This is contained in a Letter, of *Eustachio Divini*, Printed in *Italian* at *Rome*, as the 39. *Journal des Scavans* extracts it; *vid.*

Though it be commonly believed, that *Rock-Cryстал* is not fit for Optick-Glasses, because there are many Veins in it; yet *Eustachio Divini* made one of it, which he saith proved an excellent one, though full of Veins. \*

\* It may be queried whether those were true Veins, or only Superficial Strictures, and slight scratches.

## *An accompt of the Use of the Grain of Kermes for Coloration.*

This was communicated by the Ingenious *Dr. Croen*, as he received it from one, *Monsieur Verny*, a *French Apothecary* at *Montpelier*; who having described the Grain of *Kermes*, to be an excrescence, growing upon the Wood, and often upon the leaves